## **CLAIMS**

I claim:

1. A method for the display of graphical data between a server and a client, the graphical data representing a three-dimensional model of an object, the method comprising the steps of:

rendering the graphical data on a server to form a projection view image;

processing the projection view image on a server graphics accelerator to produce a scaled-down image having a transmission size less than a transmission size of the projection view image;

transmitting the scaled-down image from the server to the client;

processing the scaled-down image on a client graphics accelerator to substantially reproduce the projection view image; and

displaying the projection view image on the client.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein processing the projection view image on the server graphics accelerator comprises:

reformatting the projection view image into a native processing format of the server;

binding the reformatted projection view image into a texture memory to form a texture map;

applying the texture map to a polygon having a predetermined scaling factor to form the scaled-down image; and

reformatting the scaled-down image into a native processing format of the client.

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the scaled-down image is transmitted from the server graphics accelerator to the client graphics accelerator through a network medium.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the projection view image is substantially reproduced on the client graphics accelerator by scaling the scaled-down image to increase the transmission size of the scaled-down image.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the projection view image is displayed on the client to a user using adaptive resolution.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the adaptive resolution comprises adaptively setting end resolution from lossy to lossless factors.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the projection view image is displayed using lossy factors while the graphical data is being manipulated.
- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the projection view image is displayed using lossless factors while the graphical data is stationary.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the projection view image is displayed in a one-to-one pixel resolution.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the server and the client reside on a single computer.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the server functions as a collaboration hub for the client.

- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the server and the client operate in a remote execution networking environment.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the client functions as a client collaboration hub.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the server is connected to the client by the client/collaboration hub.
  - 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the client functions as a client/ASP server.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the server is connected to the client by the client/ASP server.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the server is connected to the client by the client/ASP server and a client/collaboration hub.
  - 18. The method of claim 2, further comprising the steps of:
    - compressing the scaled-down image on the server to further reduce the transmission size of the scaled-down image;

establishing communication with the client; and

retrieving information from the client graphics accelerator to reformat the scaled-down image into the native processing format of the client.

19. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

manipulating the graphical data to create a new projection view image;

processing the new projection view image on the server graphics accelerator to produce a new scaled-down image having a transmission size less than a transmission size of the new projection view image;

transmitting the new scaled-down image from the server to the client;

processing the new scaled-down image on the client graphics accelerator to substantially reproduce the new projection view image; and

displaying the new projection view image on the client.